

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, July 14, 1746.

Since our last arrived two Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, July 8.

Venice, June 29. N. S.

**D**URING the Amittice for burying the Dead, M. Maillebois owned to the Austrian Generals, that the Allied Armies of France, Spain, Naples and Genoa, had been very roughly handled, and that their Loss in the Action and by Desertion amounted to 14000 Men. The Spaniards remain still in their Camp near Placentia, which begins from the Po on the Left, and takes a Circuit of near 7 Miles. They have lately thrown two Bridges over the Po, and being much streighten'd for Subsistence, have sent a large Body into the Lodofan, who have established their Head Quarters at Lodi, where they have a Garrison of 3000 Men. They have also a Bridge over the Lambro, and it is pretty certain that their Project was to have thrown themselves into the Pavetan, but have been prevented by the King of Sardinia's having garrison'd Pavia. His Army, which consists of 30 Battalions, 6 Regiments of Cavalry, and 3000 Austrians, extends from Castel St. Giovanni to the Stradella, and has a Bridge over the Po to communicate with Pavia, in order to be able to oppose the Enemy, in case they should attempt to retreat by the Novarese towards the Genoese State. We are under Apprehensions here, lest the Spanish Army should march into our Territories, especially if their Intention be to retreat without attempting a second Action. The Austrians have three Batteries, one of 22 Cannons, the second of 14, and the third of 8 Mortars, which are playing continually upon the Camp and the City. Prince Lichtenstein is again obliged to retire from the Army, on account of his ill State of Health. Marquis Botta commands in his Absence.

Vienna, July 6. N. S.

*The following is a Translation, from the German, of the Account printed here by Authority, of the late Victory obtain'd by the Empress's Troops over the French and Spaniards near Placentia, the 16th of June, N. S.*

**I**T was on the 15th of June that the Commanding Field Marshal Prince Lichtenstein received certain Intelligence, that the Enemy was resolv'd to attack our Army the next Day with an united Force. This Resolution was the less to be doubted of, as the Enemy, being more and more pressed by the Approach of the King of Sardinia's Army, found themselves obliged to take a violent Resolution: For which Reason the Prince immediately made the necessary Dispositions to receive the Enemy in a vigorous Manner. At eleven of the Clock at Night, a Captain of Balayra's Regiment, who was posted at

Quartifolo, with 60 Horse and 100 Waraffiners, was attacked and obliged to retire. As soon as General Nadaffi had Advice of the said Retreat, he caused a Front to be formed against the Ditch on the Flank of his Right Wing; but notwithstanding that, the Enemy drove away from thence also the Captain and 100 Waraffiners who were posted there; he being reinforced with 100 Men, retook his Post. In the mean while the Enemy forced the Post of Cassina Peglegina, which was occupied by 50 Hussars and as many Waraffiners.

General Brown, who had the sole Command of the Left Wing, being arrived, and having received Advice from General Nadaffi, by Colonel Maguire, that the Enemy not only drove back his Posts one after another, but was also in March in three Columns by Quartifolo, upon the Road of Bobbio, and from Galliana, from whence it was easy to perceive, that their Design was to surround the Corps under General Nadaffi, and to come behind our Cavalry of the Left Wing, Count Brown detached Major General Czock, and the Colonel of Vettes's Regiment, Epele, and the Colonel of young Konigsfegg, Marini, with 10 Companies of Grenadiers, over the Canal of St. Bonico, to facilitate the Retreat of Nadaffi's Corps, and to stop the Enemy till the said Nadaffi, with all the Hussars and Waraffiners, and the German Cavalry under the Command of General Luchesi, had repass'd the said Canal. This was all performed in good Order, after which the said General Czock and the two Colonels Epele and Marini with the Infantry, who all distinguished themselves exceedingly, retired to the Left Wing. In the mean while the said General Brown posted himself with 8 Battalions and 12 Companies of Grenadiers, which composed the Left Wing, together with General Keul, who was desperately wounded in the Beginning, behind the said Canal of St. Bonico. He also ordered the Generals Luchesi and Serbelloni to join the Infantry with the German Cavalry, and Gen. Nadaffi to join the Cavalry with the Hussars, and two Battalions were sent to Gen. Serbelloni, under the Command of Col. Epele, to support the Cavalry of the 2d Line: But Gen. Czock, with the Colonel of Saremberg, Ebenthal, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of Bernclau, Sapper, were posted upon the Road to Galliana to cover the great Battery, by which a whole Line was formed behind the Canal of St. Bonico; and in this Position we waited for the Enemy.

It was hardly Break of Day when we began to fire from our great Battery, not only upon the Enemy's Camp, but also upon the Town of Placentia, to the Right and to the Left, notwithstanding that the Enemy repaid us from the Town and Citadel. At Sun rising, we saw the Enemy's Right Wing (consisting of 16 Spanish and 22 French Battalions, exclusive of the Companies of Grenadiers, and some Cavalry, commanded by the French



Marshal de Maillebois, who had with him the Spanish Lieutenant General d'Aramburo and the French Lieutenant General Marquis de Mirepoix) marching up to our Left Wing in the finest Order and full Front; whereupon the Firing immediately began from the Artillery and Small Arms, and with such Success on our Side, that the Enemy was obliged to retire twice. In the mean while our Cavalry of the first Line (which consisted of the Regiments of Lobcowitz, Holy and Balyra, under the excellent and commendable Conduct of General Luchesi, who was very laudably supported by General Serbelloni, with the Regiments of Cavalry of the second Line, viz. Berlichingen and Kohary) repassed the Canal at St. Bonico, pierced the Enemy's Sword in Hand, and drove them back. During which Time our Infantry and Artillery made an unspeakable Fire amongst the Enemy, to which they were encouraged by the continual Presence of General Brown, and the Assistance of the Generals Andlau and Vogtern, in so much that our Men did not once give Way, or fall into the least Disorder. In Consequence of this Intrepidity on our Side, the Enemy with their Right Wing was at last obliged to leave us the Field of Battle, with a Loss of eight Cannon and twenty Pair of Colours, and a great many killed and wounded: Whereupon the said General Brown ordered the Grenadiers and some Infantry to follow the Enemy. They form'd indeed a Battalion Quarré, but Colonel O'Donnell of Balayra's Regiment, forced them in such a manner with his Squadrons, that not only a great Number were killed, but also, by the Assistance of the Infantry which was sent after him, about 3000 Prisoners, among whom is the Spanish Lieutenant-General d'Aramburo, fell into our Hands: So that in the Space of about three or four Hours, the Marshal Maillebois with his whole Right Wing was overthrown, and totally vanquished, and at last driven back into his old Camp, in the greatest Confusion and Disorder.

The happy Success of the said Left Wing is incontestably chiefly to be attributed to the skilful and judicious Dispositions of General Brown, and to his continually encouraging of the Men; nor had the Generals Luchesi, Serbelloni, Andlau, Vogtern, Gelhay, and Kolb, less Share in the said Victory, or even the other Officers and private Men, who certainly all did their Duty, one distinguishing himself as much as the other, and have thereby gained immortal Honour. In the same Manner the Colonel of Schulemberg's Regiment, Binder, who commanded in the new Battery, fell into the Flank of the retiring Enemy with two Companies of Grenadiers, and not only did them great Damage, but also made several Prisoners.

*[The Remainder of this in our next.]*

*Vienna, July 6. N. S.* By our last Advices from Italy, the Enemy had thrown two Bridges over the Po, one on each Side of their Bridge at Placentia, and had not only passed over the uppermost a considerable Detachment, composed chiefly of the French, to be posted at Beljosofo, but were in such other Motions as made it to be believed, that they intended to pass into the Milanese; but whether with a Design to remain there for Subsistence, keeping at the same time a sufficient Head in Placentia, or, after leaving a certain Garri-

son there, to retreat over the Adda into the Venetian State, and from thence into the Ecclesiastical State, is unknown here.

*Hague, July 12.* The four British Regiments were to march as To-day from Williamsadt, and Expedients have been found out for sending them 300 Horses from the Army, for the Use of their Artillery, till their own Undertakers can furnish others. Marshal Saxe is reported to have made a Motion towards Lier, and to have repassed the Neete. Several French Reinforcements arrive daily from the Upper Meuse, and the three Bishoppicks. By our freshest Advices from Italy, the Junction between the Piedmontese and Austrians was not quite effected; and the Enemy maintained himself upon the Po, under Cover of the Artillery of Placentia.

*Hague, July 15.* The Allied Army had made no Motion Yesterday. Marshal Saxe having left eight Battalions in the Town and Citadel of Antwerp, and in the Ports upon the Scheld, is said to have repassed the Dyle, and to have been met on that Side by several considerable Reinforcements. The Town of Mons surrendered on the 11th instant, the Garrison Prisoners of War: Count Nava, the Prince of Hesse Philipsthal, and Major General Lindeman, are left at Liberty. The Fort of St. Ghilain it is said is not comprehended in the Capitulation, and has obliged the French to attack it in Form. The freshest Advices from the Side of Lombardy, are of the 1st instant, N. S. when the Junction between the Austrians and Piedmontese was so far effectuated, that his Sardinian Majesty has taken upon him the supreme Command of both Armies. The Allies had found Means to transport themselves to the Milanese Side of the Po without any Loss, after having provided, as well as its Situation would admit of, for the Defence of Placentia.

*Camp of Terhyde, July 12.* This Morning the four British Battalions came into Camp in a very good Order.

*Camp of Terhyde, July 15.* Mons surrendered the 11th instant, the Garrison Prisoners of War. The Enemy talk now of investing Charleroy and St. Ghilain at once. We just now hear, that yesterday the Left of the Enemy's second Line passed the Demer, and that they are going to take the Camp of Louvain or Park, one of the strongest in the Low Countries; and some Advices say, that they design to extend between Louvain and Tirlemont, and are every Day joined by Troops from the Moselle.

*Fort Augustus, June 28.* A Detachment of the Garrison of Fort William, commanded by Captain Millar, which his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland had sent on board the Furnace and Terror Sloops to make Descent on the Coasts of Knodiart and Arafais, in one of those Descents got Intelligence of the Lord Lovat, and after three Days Search had the good Fortune to find him in a Hollow Tree. He is now in Custody here.

*From Wye's Letter, London, July 8.*

Yesterday the Lords read a second Time the Bill to enable the Commissioners of the Navy to purchase Naval Stores brought in neutral Ships.—Read also a second Time that for preventing Frauds in the Admeasurement of Coals in Westminster, and were both committed for Thursday next.—Read a Petition of the

Earl of Kilmarnock, praying that Mr. George Ross may be assigned his Solicitor; also a Petition from the Earl of Cromarty, praying that Mr. Adam Gordon may be assigned his Solicitor, and Leave was given accordingly.

This Day the Merchants received the good News that two of the Ships from Hamburg are safe arrived, after a Passage of 22 Days at Leostadt; great Insurances were made on them, as being exceeding rich, and thought to have been lost. The Mainhead Captain Chople from Leghorn, is arrived in the Downs. She is a rich Ship, and has on board near 300 Chests of Silver; and yesterday 70 per cent. Insurance was given on her.

To Day the Lords gave Leave, pursuant to the Petition of several Traders in Coals, to be heard by their Council against the Coal-bill depending before them.

The Commons read a second Time the Bill for disarming the Scots Highlanders.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, July 8.*

Paris, June 27. Letters from Rochelle advise, that a Privateer was arrived there, the Captain whereof reports, that the Day before he was chased by 6 Men of War off Rochelle, but they could not come up with him: That Admiral Martin's Squadron, destined to observe that of the Duke d'Anville, was cruising between the River of Bourdeaux and the Sands of Olenne; but that as no News had been heard of that Fleet since it left the Isles of Oye, it was thought it would continue its Voyage, without any farther Obstacle. We have no Account of the King's Ships, the Jette and the Levrier, since their Engagement with the English.

Frankfort, June 29. Letters have been received here from Italy with Advice, that the French and Spanish Generals have demanded Leave of the King of Sardinia and the Austrian Generals to evacuate all Italy with the Honours of War, and their Artillery and Baggage; and that his Sardinian Majesty immediately sent a Courier to Vienna, to know the Opinion of the Empress's Queen in relation to this Affair.

**L O N D O N, July 8**

On Sunday last Mr. Cox, one of his Majesty's Messengers, arrived at Kensington, with an Express to his Majesty from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

We are informed, that his Royal Highness will set out on his Return from Scotland on the 14th inst.

We hear the Lords in the Tower have petitioned his Majesty to have the Use of Pen, Ink and Paper, and to have their Lawyers and Counsel admitted to come to them to consult with about making their Defence.

We hear that each Temporal Peer is to have 8 Tickets to admit their Friends on the Scaffolding in Westminster-Hall, to hear the Trials of the three Lords now in the Tower.

On Friday last the 34 Rebel Prisoners, against whom the Bills have been found, were arraigned at St. Margaret's Hill, before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Willes, Mr. Justice Wright, Mr. Baron Reynolds, Mr. Baron Clark, and Mr. Baron Clive. Alexander Abernethy, Surgeon, James Gad, Printer, and Thomas Furnival, Manchester

Warehouseman, pleaded guilty, and begg'd of the Judges to recommend them to his Majesty's Mercy.

Those who pleaded not guilty presented Petitions into Court, praying for time to prepare for their Trials; which Petitions being sworn to, they were read, and then the Court adjourned till next Tuesday for the Trial of the Rebels taken at Carlisle, and to the 25th instant for the Trials of the Scots Rebels.

Mr. Serjeant Wynne, Mr. Parr, and Mr. Henley were by the Court assigned Counsel for the Prisoners, and Mr. Creswell, Mr. Pierce, and Mr. Coward, their Solicitors.

We hear that his Majesty's Ship the Britannia, now at Spithead, is getting ready for Sea with all Expedition; and that Admiral Lestock will hoist his Flag on board the said Man of War, and in her fail to relieve Admiral Martin.

*From the London Evening Post, July 8.*

Milan, June 28. The Prince of Lichtenstein left the Army the 17th Instnt, and is retired to Casal Maggiore, where he is very ill of a Fever. The Counts de Botta and Brown command during his Absence; but 'tis said, that if the Prince should continue ill, the King of Sardinia will command the two Armies.

Cremona, July 1. The Army of the Three Crowns is within these two Days arriv'd entirely on this Side the Po, except 4000 Men, who are in Garrison at Placentia, and 7 or 8000 sick and wounded, who are likewise left there, because they can carry them no where else. It is believ'd the Count de Gages has taken this Step to secure their Subsistence in the Milanese, before the Imperialists and Piedmontese had Time to cut it off.

Paris, July 8. It is confirm'd that five Men of War are sitting out at Brest, from 50 to 70 Guns; and it is assur'd that several Ships are arrived there from Nantz and Bourdeaux, but for what Purpose is not known. According to the last Letters from Italy, M. de Chevert has taken a Bridge upon the Po from the Piedmontese, which gives the Spaniards an Opportunity of extending themselves, and the Infant has caused four more to be thrown over that River, and one upon the Mincio, in order to draw Provisions and Contributions from the Milanese. It is added, that M. de Maulevrier has assembled about 20,000 Men in the Country of Nice, and in the State of Genoa, in order to make a Diversion for the King of Sardinia; and that 12,000 French were to arrive at Grenoble the 4th, and continue their Route by Fenestrelles, in order to enter into the Territories of that Prince.

Mons, July 13. Our Garrison, consisting of six Austrian and six Dutch Battalions, two Dutch Squadrons of Matta's Regiment, and one Free Company of Austrians, are at last made Prisoners of War: The Prince of Hesse-Philippstahl, Count de Nava and three other Officers, have Permission to retire where they please. The French have found 300 Pieces of Cannon and a large Quantity of Warlike Stores. St. Ghilaini is not included in the Capitulation; the said Place is expected to be besieged forthwith; the Garrison thereof consists of 5 or 600 Men.

Bank Stock 127 1 qr. India Stock 174 1 qr. South Sea Stock Books shut.



## EDINBURGH, July 14.

On Friday Morning, the Earl of Kelly surrendered himself to the Right Honourable the Lord Justice Clerk, and is committed Prisoner to the Castle.

On Saturday Morning, passed through this City on Foot, a Division of Hamilton's Dragoons for Carlisle, to attend the Assizes there.

Last Week, Committees and Sub-Committees of the Burghesses of this City met, and took under their Consideration the SETT, in order to apply for a Remedy to its Defects.

By the latest Advices, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was still at Fort Augustus, but was every Day expected to move Southwards.

We hear two Regiments, viz. Pulteney's and Skelton's, are on their March from Fort Augustus to this Place; and 'tis said, they are to bring Lord Lovat along with them.

A strong Detachment from Perth, marched last Week for Dundee and the Braes of Angus.

The Transports in the Road for some Days past have been taking in Provisions and fresh Water, which gives Ground to conjecture, that an Embarkation of some Regiments for Flanders will speedily take Place.

Lord Loudon's Men are still moving between Ruthven of Badenoch and Strathspey.

'Tis reported, that the Pretender with some of the Chiefs have escaped from Uist in an Irish Vessel, and that several Rebels are landed in France.

The Clause in the Bill for disarming the Highlanders, restricts the wearing the Plaid, Trowse, Shoulderbelt, &c. to Officers and Souldiers in his Majesty's Service, under certain Penalties, to be inflicted on private Persons Contraveners of the Act.

☉ This Day, the 7th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 7 o'clock, 30 M. Afternoon, at 7, 54 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 8, 18 M. Afternoon, at 8, 42 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 9, 6 M. Afternoon, at 9, 30 M.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

\*\*\* That sometime in Winter last, a Chest of Drawers belonging to Lady DOUGLAS of Kellhead, in her Lodging in the Duke of Queensberry's House in the Canongate, was broke open, and several Things stoln out of it, particularly TWO DIAMOND-RINGS. One set with Hair, the Shape of a Heart, with a Crown of Diamonds, and two Diamonds on each Side; on the Inside of the Ring Sir WILLIAM DOUGLAS's Name. The other Ring set with seven Diamonds. Also a GOLD MEDAL of Sir Charles Erskine of Alva, and a Silver one of the same, and a little Trunk.

There are to give Notice, that if any Person knows where the above Things are, and will give Information thereof to William Aytoun Goldsmith in the Parliament close, or will give back the same, shall have two Guineas of Reward, and no Questions asked.

Mr. ROSSE H. P. Esq. begins his *Classical Lecture* in the Goldsmiths Hall To-morrow Noon tide, One o'clock precisely. This at the Desire of a Person of Quality, the original Mover of such a Thing here. This is known to have been 200 Years ago a main Cause of LIGHT and LIBERTY to the Christian World. He is very sensible of, and thankful for, the known great Honour done him at the Side-bar July 30th and in MacEuen's Auction-house August 3d and 4th, of the Year 1725. But, as to the *do ut des* in that Contract, He being (as well seen the Year before witness Clerk Finlayson) one of the *Pecuniae prae honesto spernentissimi*, 'tis not the *Semissis Aureus*, half *Honorarium* for just half Time, that is here the *Dandum*. No — It is the *Opera audientium* for the *Opera praestantis*, and this for *suave*: Where the Hearer's Opera is really itself a *Praemium* to such Reader; as it naturally occasions the reading with more Spirit, by *Quintilian's* Observation in his own Case and Person, and 100'th Times felt by the Advertiser at Glasgow, in Proportion almost to the Number, and handsome Appearance of his Audience from all Parts of his Majesty's British Dominions.

N. B. Any of high Stations more importantly employed, than to be personally present, may be equally encouraging by sending their Names, and as none, of whatever Station to encourage *materially* by more than Half a Piece, such are entreated to lend with the Honour of their Names, some YOUTH, or other fit Hearer, in the Sender's Place, be he Lord or Gentleman.

¶ That the Parks of ARRTALLAND, and other Lands belonging to Sir William Maxwell of Monreith, Bart. presently in the Possession of John Steuart of Castleheuar, Esq; Are to be set in Tack for 19, or any less Number of Years, as shall be agreed on, by way of publick Roup to the highest Offerer, by the Trustees of the said Sir William Maxwell, within John's Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 29th July instant, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon. The Articles of the Roup and Conditions of the Sett are to be seen in the Hands of John Clelland Factor on the Estate of Monreith at his House in Whitehorn, and of Robert Dalrymple Writer to the Signet.

\*\*\* That the good Ship *The ELIZABETH and ANNE* of *Leith* Burden about 60 Tuns, well fitt, to be sold by way of publick Roup the 29th current, at 3 in the Afternoon, in the House of William Duncan Vintner in Perth, to the highest Bidder.

¶ There is found at Boonmilk, in the Parish of Legerwood, a Brown coloured GELDING, with a white Blaze or Star in his Forehead, about 15 Hands high. Any Person who can prove the Property of the said Horse, may call at Mr. John Loch Merchant at the Laigh Coffee-house, Edinburgh, who will inform where the Horse is, that he may be delivered to such Owner upon Payment of the Expence and Maintenance: Certifying, that if he is not called for betwixt and the 1st of August, he will be sold for the said Expence and Maintenance by publick Roup.

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